otes-the very newspaper carriers have com

oaper is their legitimate object of traffic-

vill not be long before the boot-blacks at th

otels will join in the general manufacture

ircled in the "Sie Semper Tyrannis," and

de funds, under certain conditions. Another

ell us that " necessity is the mother of inven-

ion," and by a palpable non-sequitur assume

hat his L O. U.'s are necessary to the

need I suggest, what must occur to every inte

hich it is pretended they will cure, by driving

very particle of silver from the city, and that i

and Caro the Censor used to be writing essay.

grough State politicians, even then gambling

uses were numerous where large sums we

von and lost, and where a full quorum of both

Ionses of the General Assembly might be found

m almost any evening during the session. And

own to the dissolution of the Union, these es

ablishments were maintained with more or less

d elegance, working out more or less o

givate rule. But since the transfe

nagnificence, and gamblers enough may be me

n an afternoon stroll up and down Main stree

o form a regiment for the army. Immediately

pposite the western wing of the Exchange He

I there stood six months ago a dingy three

tory building, the first story of which was oc

of Virginia. This building has suddenly sho

up to the stars by the addition of three lofts

tories, and has assumed architectural alvs whiel

tranger as to purposes to which it is devoted

and the answer is ready, for everybody now

cnows that it is the leading fare-bank, enlarger

and improved, to adapt itself to the increased in

tulgence in play in Richmond. Near the Spotts

wood House is another splendid Tiger jungle

arried on all along the avenue during the se-

nment, of good morals, and of national de

ney, let us hope that stringent measures will

be adopted for the suppression of this vice at

The Enquirer of this morning contains a s

vere letter from Gen. Floyd, in answer to th

charges brought against him in a letter from

officers of the Wise Legion, to which I referre

on its appearance some two weeks ago. The

general demands the names of the officers that

hey may receive military punishment for wha

mnies;" but the editors of the Enquirer refus

o give the names, for such precedure on hi

part, intimating that they will be given read?

nough if personal satisfaction is demanded

Again I say that this is no time for such quar

elling. Let us hope that the matter may res

We have flying rumors to-slav of the crossing

of the Potomas by the enemy at Leesburg

London county, and of an engagement at Evans

steamers on the river, but I can hear no good

Richmond Items

THE STAR BANGLED SPANNER .- A Feder

lag of the regular star and stripe pattern, was brought to this city yesterday. It is one of the

rophies captured after the battle at Greenbrie

DEPARTURES.-Among the recent departur

om Richmond, registered at the Passport O

P., and Hou. Robert Rourke, of England

or Manassas, and Geo. N. Saunders for Nash

WHEAT AND TOBACCO .- The supply of whea

ion, and furnishing a large quantity of flour for

ompanions were marched off to prison.

outhority for either report.

here until the end of the war, if not forever,

our Capital.

juest houses of the northern cities.

s just about as reasonable to expect an increa-

nenced banking, and why not? Seeing that

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY. The Circulation of the DAILY

APPEAL is larger than that of the Daily City Press Combined. THE BLOCKADE.

It seems certain that England and France avow the same policy in regard to the war in America, and are acting in concert upon all questions which have heretofore grown out of it. We may assume that those powers will not endure the blockade, unless it conform to the law of nations : that is, be maintained an actual and effective blockade. Their navies are able to sweep from the southern coast, and from every southern seaport, every vessel of war which the United States has affoat, or is able to put affont

blockading force that it shall so close the port as to exclude absolutely any and every unprivileged vessel from going in or coming out without be ing esptured. It is enough that such naval of its legal inefficiency.

anlawful, according to the laws of nations. duty. an amount of naval force, as makes it maniattempt to enter or come about the port. Ob- plimented the architect. viously it is impossible to by down any exact unvarying rule, which defines a valid from an fuvalid blockade

A few anthorities may be cited to illustrate the principle and rule : The treaty of 1801, between Great Britain mine what characterizes a blockaded port, that provided by these sections during the existence denomination is given only where there is, by the disposition of the power which attached it, with ships sintionary or sufficiently near, an by county to be held at Memphis has passed the evident dancer in entering."

Mr. Keny, in his commentaries, vol 1, pages 145, etc., says: "In order to constitute a valid blockade, there must be a power present to enforce it. All decrees and orders declaring extensive coasts in a state of blockade, without the that they report by the first of April, that their of October appear problematical. The long run presence of an adequate naval force to support report be printed and laid before the Legislature investing power must be able to apply its olution instructing the Committee on the Judiforce to every point of the blockaded place, so as cours to report a bill levying the war tax in blankets, etc., etc., behind them, which we must to render it dangerous to attempt to enter, and accordance with the provisions of the act of the there is no islockade of that part where its Congress of the Confederate States. power cannot be brought to bear. The definition of a blockade given by the convention of the Caltie powers in 1780, and again in 1801, and by the ordinance of Congress in 1781, required that there should actually be a number of

vessels stationed near enough to the port, to make the entry apparently dangerous. The government of the United States has effective, by the presence of a competent force, stationed and present, at or near the entrance of the port. " " The occasional ndvance of the blockading squadron, produced by accident, as in the case of storm, and when the station is resumed with due diligence, does not suspend the blockade, provided the suspension and the reason of it, he made known." In WILDMAN's treaties on international law. vol 2, chap. 4, the public law is stated to be, "that to constitute a valid blockade, it is neceseary that the place be invested by a competent force. The powers who formed the armed neu-

trality, described a place to be in a state of blockade, when it is dangerous to attempt to enter it. * " A blockade is to be considered as legally existing, sithough the winds occasionally blow off the blockading squadron." Parsons' Maritime Law, vol. 2, page 278

not, refers to cases where it was decided by the Court of Admiralty in England, " that a vessel has not the right to enter the blockaded port, it the blockeding squadron is driven off by accident, na by a storm or change of wind. And absence of the squadron while chasing suspiclous vessels, does not terminate the blockade unless the chase be pursued to such a distance as to interfere with the maintaining the block

WHEATON adopts the definition given in vari ous treaties between the maritime powers of Europe, as the rule which distinguishes a valid from an invalid blockade. "The definition of a lawful maritime blockade," says WHEATON, " re quires the actual presence of a sufficient force stationed at the entrance of the port, sufficiently near to prevent communication." Elements of International Law, page 581.

such inefficiency of the blockading force, as to fate of the Hessian birelings of olden time. take from the blockade the character of being actual and lawful, within the meaning of the public law. It seems to be enough to keep such naval force upon the station, as to make it evidently dangerous for a vessel to attempt to enter or go out. The number of vessels which may run the blockade appears to be of no to create a presumption of its insufficiency, if out without being captured. A presumption so created, would put upon the blocksding power the burden of proof to show some satisfactory explanation why the successful vessels were able to run the blockade.

tions remain, whether the United States has last, by the accidental discharge of his pistol, gard it with the indifference that attaches to sufficient naval force to place upon the South- which he was cleaning. The same paper adds most other every-day concerns. Need I say that ern coast in front of the seaports of the South that Capt. Morgan is much esteemed by officers the gratification afforded by "your valuable to establish a lawful blockade; and further, and men, as well as the many citizens of that journal," has been much enhanced by the clear whether the great maritime powers of Europe are section who have made his acquaintance during and beautiful typography it has recently prelikely to feel such interest for breaking the his sojourn near that place. blockade as will induce them to interpose for such purpose, even to the extremity of employing fetce if necessary. Another day may be employed to furnish the careful readers of the APPEAL such materials as are at hand for forming a reasonable conjecture in regard to these questions.

York recently held a mass convention, the object abandon it." of which was to consult as to how they could best defeat the passage of the proposed probibitory law, and low repeal the present excise law. or else so medify it as to give to "all citizens the privilege to sell strong spirituous liquors and wines in any quantity," they paying for a license not less than \$10, nor more than \$30.

The Missouri Republican says that a recent visitor at Fort Lafavette was hevited to see the Logislature of Maryland imprisened in the Federal bastile, at dinner. They were scuted in an apartment, at a plain pine table. The food was bread without butter, and coffee without milk. Each man had a tin cup, but no other table service. The lack of these elegancies great-Is annoys the gentlemen at the fort.

A dispatch from Detroit, dated the 6th, Previously reprod 1967 states that Col. Rakin, member of the Canadian Parliament, has been arrested at Toronto, for noting in violation of neutrality. Hewas raising a regiment of lancers for the Federal Government at St. Louis on Monday evening last. It have, give I unto thee." Every vagabond such things must occasionally astonish the Yan

FATAL DUEL. In consequence of a difficulty, having

igin in a personal matter connected with the nding congressional election in Mississippl ol. WM. A. LAKE, of Warren county, and Col HAL. CHAMBERS, of Coahoma county, had a hos tile meeting on the Arkansus shore, opposite this city, yesterday forenoon. After all attempt effect a reconciliation had failed, the gentle nen exchanged shots, and at the third fire Col. LAKE fell, having been struck in the back part of the head. The weapons used were Mississip i rifles, distance fifty paces. Cot CHAMBERS cased unburt. Col. LAKE was immediately ought to the city, and is now lying at the vose, under the attendance of our most skill physicians, who, we are sorry to say, enter tain but slight hopes of his recovery. This un happy affair is greatly to be regretted, as both ere gentlemen who justly enjoyed the confidence of the public. Col. LAKE has resided a number of years in Vicksburg, and has repre ented his district in the old Congress, and also in the Mississippi Legislature. Col. CHAMBERS has also represented his county in the Legis

Col. LAKE expired last evening between eight and nine o'clock. We understand his remains vill be taken to Vicksburg by the earliest mode

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

We have the proceedings of the 12th, and fine hat much important legislation is being considered. Among other matters is a bill appropriforce be maintained, before the port, as makes it ating \$75,000 to provide for building barracks "evidently dangerous" for a vessel to attempt for the Tennessee troops. It provides that the to run in or come out. The law does not pre- tiovernor shall appoint three competent persons, could work up to advantage the new and costly scribe any particular number of instances of the whose duty it shall be, after consultation with and inferior product. It may be doubted wheth successful violation of the blockade as evidence the proper military authorities, to select some suitable site or sites in the East, Middle and Winds and storms may temporarily drive Western Division of the State, for winter quarthe present time. away the blockading ships, during the absence ters for our troops, and cause to be erected some of which, a number of vessels may run in or out suitable wooden houses or barracks, with chimof the port, without being captured or even ob- neys, floors, etc., as they may deem most advisserved. The blockade does not, thereby, be- able. Suitable bonds are to be required from the has ever experienced. But how shall she ge come ineffectual, in the sense which makes it commissioners for the faithful discharge of the it? Does any one suppose that Manchest

Other circumstances may occur, enabling ves- The commissioners of the State capitol have sels to run out or in safely, without invalidating made a final report, and a committee of three ion as is desired, and as soon as it is desired the lawfulness of the blockade. It is a valid has been ordered to make a final settlement. In Let us suppose that by a series of disasters the blockade, if these present before the port such presenting the report Mr. Barrow, spoke of the South shall be overrun within the next eight festly dangerous for an unprivileged vessel to work they have superintended, and highly com- sion of the country from the Potomac to the

Bills have been introduced-To amend section without taking out a commission merchant's icense.] To suspend sections 272, 284, 285, and Russin, declared, "that in order to deter- other purposes. [Suspends the appropriations

The bill to authorize the county court of Shel

second reading. A resolution providing that a committee shall meet after the adjournment of the Legislature. and make the proposed examination in regard to the expenditures under the military act, and t its next session, was adopted, and also a res-

thousand men, endeavoring to make a junction with Gen. Zollicoffer.

The Louisville Journal, of the 8th, says the people of Kentucky understand the magnitude West, all plainly indicate that the luck must of the crisis upon them, and that paper confi- change very speedily and very decidedly, or the aniformly insisted that the blockade should be dently believes that "within six weeks Tennes- prophets of the Yankee press will be proved see and not Kentucky will be the theater of the liars once more. war." In this connection, we learn from a passenger who came through from Kentucky yesterday, that the Lincoln government had taken ling at last been completed, our troops are now ast, and government shipments only are percome were to be thrown into Louisville.

The Louisville Journal says Messrs. J. T. Speed, of Louisville, and J. T. Boyle, of Dancessful in procuring arms for Kentucky, among all the Kentucky volunteers, and "an indefinite the Pawnee and the Resolute. Orders have been

ey, Kentucky, dated the 1st inst., says: "We the meaning of this may be is not known, but ave lots of soldiers here-about 1,000 Union it is probably done in order to enable the auuen-and we expect more. They are from thorities to cause a double track to be laid, to are expecting 4,000 to 5,000 southern soldiers in capital. i few days. They were in Greenville on Sun-

A TROUBLESOME CUSTOMER.-Northern disatches inform us that Master Greeley has go nimself into a neck of trouble with the Lincoln that some of the cabinet want to suppress Horace, he is such a persistent marplot. All the provose marshals and Pederal police in the empire can' keep him from noising out and prying into what does not concern him, and he invariably and inontinently blabs all he knows, regardless of onsequences to his cause.

The Dublin Post says that there are pres It may therefore be taken to be true, that the ent in that country agents for America, who are law of nations does not require the blockade to endeavoring to enlist men for the Federal army, be so strict and effectual, as to prevent absolute- and adds, "that there are many persons belongby all ingress and egress-that the going out or ling to the disbanded Irish militia regiments, not coming in of vessels, while the blockading ships, at present employed, who, we believe, would not are driven off by storms or salverse winds, or object to any tempting offers that might be made while the blockading ships are absent for a rea- them in order to secure their assistance for the somble time and distance in pursuit of a suspi-government in the deadly struggle which it is clons vessel, or while reasonably occupied with | now waging with the Southern Confederacy." All the pursuit of a suspicious vessel, does not prove" that may come would do well to remember the

MANUPACTURES. - The manufactures Fredericksbung, Va., for the war, in the way of cottons, woolens, grape and canister, harness, leather, swords, sabres, shoes, clothing, etc., etc., have been greater, according to the Herald, than those of any place of the same size in the Confederate States. Another want is now being supplied by Mr. Clark, at his factory, who has already furnished about five hundred hospital bedsteads, besides about three hundred camp

bedsteads for the camps contiguous. though it is hoped not dangerously, on Saturday flight, I might, perhaps, come after awhile to re-

released, and publishes a card in the Columbus (Ohio) State Journal, in which he says he took State governments. Morey acknowledges that he ularity, of the mails. There is the currency. ten or twelve soldiers of the "Bloody Eleventh The liquor dealers of the State of New almost impossible, while remaining at home, to makes money his idol has, in the multiplicity of

chusetts Republicans are bitterly severe in their Pagan mythologies. Travelers in the East and harangue. Will they held their severity till stitute the bulk of the circulating medium, have their Legislature meets, and then in imitation of recorded their astonishment at finding that a Kentacky Unionists, in their treatment of Breck- very moderate breakfast has cost them several and sent to Columbus, Ohio: aridge and Powell, request Charles Sumner to hundred thousand units of pecuniary valuation,

...4957 2489 3871

13º Miss Maggie Mitchell closed an engageis said she leaves that city for California.

FROM RICHMOND.

cial Correspondence of the Appenl. England and her Cotton Supply-Weekly Con sumption of the Article-The Supply on Hand Likely to be Soon Exhausted-The Indian Product a Failure-Recent Reverses of the Yankee -The Evansport Buttery on the Potomac Suspension of Travel on Washington and Baltimore Railroad-Health of Gen. Wise-Heavy

RICHMOND, October 10, 1861. Will England break the blockake! If no what will she do for cotton? These are que ions continually recurring to all engaged eculations concerning the continuance of the ar-questions asked with increased interest as he time draws near when her cotton supply will be exhausted, when she must have more se her operatives starving and mutinous in he usely populated manufacturing towns. The sumption of the article in England is abor 5,000 bales weekly, and the last bale on hand will be reached somewhere about the first of Dember. There has, indeed, been a small quanity of cotton brought from India, but it is o ry course filer, and would prove by no mean good substitute for the American product, even the supply were ample. Were the manufac turers able to procure all they wanted from the otton fields of the Ganges, the alternative would ven then be presented to them of breaking n he blockade or breaking up their machinery or the spindles which now turn out the fabric to clothe mankind are not adapted to the man acture of the Indian staple. Millions would have to be expended in the reconstruction machinery before the factories of Great British an adequate supply could be raised under the highest stimulus, in less than twenty years from It may be assumed, therefore, as fixed and de

cratined, that England must have our cotton, o repare for the stormiest trial her government places the least confidence in the promises of the Lincoln administration to furnish as much cotsuccess of the commissioners, the beauty of the weeks, and the Yankees shall have full posses Balize, where will the cotion be found for which they seek? Not in any considerable bulk a 553 of the Code. [Authorizes other than com- Memphis, at Mobile, at Charleston, or at New mission merchants to sell salt on commission, Orleans. The immense mass of the crop would be destroyed by the planters themselves on their own estates, while what has been collected in 296, and 940, of the Code of Tennessee, and for the cities would perish long before the Yankees could enter them for purposes of pillage. I seems reasonable, then, that England will be empelled to interfere, as a matter of solf-pres ervation, before many weeks have passed by and it is a strong conviction of this which has iven a fresh imperus to the desperate efforts of

lincoln at southern subjugation. We shall so what will be the result ere long. Just at this moment, the tremendous su esses the Yankees were to achieve in the month of the Indiana boys the other day, twenty-two Carolina coast, leaving their arms, kuapsacks designate by the comical name of Chickamacomico races-the utter annihilation of Billy Wilson's Zonaves on Santa Rosa Island, right The Mount Sterling Whig says Col. J. O. under the guns of Fort Pickens-and the re-Williams is at Prestonsburg, at the head of two cent retreat of Roseneranz toward Gauley Bridge, of which latter movement we have positive intelligence to-day, leaving quite out of the account the favorable turn of affairs in the grea-

We are without important news from the lin of the Potomac. The battery at Evensport hav ossession of all the railroads from Louisville unmasking it, by cutting away the thick grov of pines between the embankment and the rive titted. It was removed that 50,000 additional As several vessels have been permitted lately to pass up to Washington undisturbed, it was fondly imagined at that city that the blockade of the river could not be made effectual, but ville, had reached Louisville, having been suc- should these vessels attempt to descend again they will discover whether the battery is not them six batteries of artillery. The Journal fully up to its business. Among the steamer says they have plenty or arms now to supply which have gone up and thus been caught an issued at Washington to suspend for forty day A letter to the Louisville Journal, from Rum- all travel over the railroad to Baltimore. What

Hartford, Ky., Col. Hawkins' regiment. We facilitate the transportation of supplies to the Gen. Wise remains pretty much in the same ondition as when I last wrote to you: If there has been a change it is for the better.

We have had heavy rains for two or days past, and there is another freshet in James administration by divulging the preparation and river. An accident occurred on the Virginia destination of the naval expeditions. It is said and Tennesse rallroad yesterday in consequence of the washing away of a bridge over Pea creek, by which property on a freight train to the value of \$40,000 was destroyed. This has ent off our Memphis mails, already several days in arrears, and will probably delay the transmission of this letter, which I therefore make shorter than usual.

Mail Communication between Memphis and Richmond-Irregular Visits of the Appeal-Grum Mers-The Shipplaster Maludy-Immense Increase and Utter Worthlessness of Small Notes-Necessity of Their Suppression-The Hills of Richmond-Alarming Increase of Gambling and Gamblers-The Floyd and Wise port between the batteries there and Federa Miculty-Rumars from the Potomac.

RICHMOND, October 11, 1861. The last Memphis paper which the mysterior acertainties of the Confederate Post Office De artment have permitted to reach the sent of rovernment, bore date the fifth of the month. and new that the Pea creek bridge, on the Vir away, we can scarcely hope to receive another copy of the APPEAL before the 15th inst. Indeed, the communication between Memphis and Richmond has been just about as rapid and a frequent of late as it used to be before the block ade between Richmond and London, and I read the editorials of the APPEAL as I was wont hightened by the rarity of the privilege and the Le The Fredericksburg (Va.) Herold states suggestion that great difficulties had to be overthat Capt. Morgan, of the Arkansas regiment come in getting the paper here at all. If it n camp near tabt place, was injured severely, came every day with the certainty of time's

frankly acknowledges be binself belongs, have abundant material in Richmond for the exan eath making himself loyal to the general and creise of their special victim, apart from the irreg- Wm. Rethel, and seven men. The lot include has been a Secessionist, but adds that "it was Me Hercle! what a currency it is! Whoever shinplasters, a whole Pantheon of false gods for his worship, gods as ragged, as dirty and as im-1. According to the Boston Post, the Massas potent as any ever known to the lowest of the aunciation of Charles Summer's abolition in South America, where small copper coins conesign! The proof of the pudding is in the eat- and their great annoyance in having to carry off two or three pounds avoirdupois of good Supreme Judge.—We have the following adlitional returns:

Corner, Ridley, Guild, Marchbanks,

Corner, Ridley, Ri with a pocket full of worthless and degraded promises to pay," and must count over a great roll of musty rags to settle his hotel bill. Every day sees a new issue of these worthless libels on money, and the trouble seems to be that the more worthless they are, the larger the circula- toors now being organized in that city. tion they obtain. The most conscientions purchaser is compelled to say with St. Paul. "Silver and gold have I none, but such as I ing the Southern rebellion," were three negroes there give I note there." From whether I have six nothing singular, to us, in that, but

Italian vender of chesnuts puts forth his own kees.

Telegraphic News.

LATEST FROM THE POTOMAC!

he rubbish which people receive and pass as prescritation of value. The impudence of these The Yankees Attack our Batte implaster financiers is rendered amusing by the evices stamped upon their Issues. One man ries with Ten Ships egins with the awful name of Virginia, en-

THE CONFEDERATES UNINJURED nds with promising to pay five cents in hanka-The Enemy's Fleet Forced to Retire

ublic convenience. I have heard of an nterprising hair-dresser who has issued RICHMOND, October 15 .- There was a heav annonading on the Confederate batteries a \$4.95 cents worth of half-dime notes deemable when presented in sums of \$5 and Evansport, on the Potomac, this morning. To pwards. It is, of course, wholly unnecessary Vankee steamers opened fire at eleven o'clock say that the great mass of these wretched in A. M., and continued until two P. M., when the entions are worth nothing at all, and that when long-suffering public at last demands their supsupposed to be considerable. ression, the holders must lose just what they re unlucky enough to have on hand. Sup Late and Important from Richmond. ressed they must be and that right soon, if no RICHMOND, October 14. - Twelve Yanker y the grand jury of the corporation of Rich

isoners reached here to-day, who were taken nond, then by an act of Congress, as an evil to by the scouts of a party of Cobh's Legion, nea revious and wide-spread to be borne. As little Newport News. They belonged to the 10th New gent mind, that they greatly aggravate the if

All the indications here point to stirring events t an early day, though there is nothing reliably ue or interesting from the camps. RICHMOND, October 15. - Surgeons L.

of small specie change to accompany their ger Guild, formerly of the U.S. army, J. H. Logan, entire engagement. ral circulation as it was in the mob of Dublit Georgia, and J. J. Chesholm, of South Carno burn the notes of the bank as a means of re na, have been constituted by the Secretary of enging themselves upon that unpopular institu War, a Board to make weekly visits to the hossitals in this city-to examine the sick and the Richmond is just now heavily visited by nother curse as intolerable as bad money. beir removal from the hospitals by furlough, What the shinplasters are to the shops and the harge or return to duty. markets, the gamblers are to the streets and the

Destruction of a Bridge in Kentucky. hotels. In old times, when Brutus, Phocion NASHVILLE, October 15.—The Louisvill n the Enquirer, before the antique repose and pectability of Shockoe Hill had been disturbed y the advent of the second families of Virginia, officer in charge. Any forward movement that then John Randolph used to drive out to Tree Hill race course with half a dozen bags of gold n his sulky, and the only importance the town and was derived from political influence exerted

Movements of Kentucky Federalists. The Lincoln force at Smithland is reported to ed all the water craft of every kind, on Cum- from any quarter. berland river as far up as Ross' Ferry, a dis-

Reported Movement from Virginia. Parties from Western Virginia direct, report that Resenemnz has gone to Kentucky.

f the sent of government of the Confederat Military Movements Affecting the North-States from Montgomery to Richmond, these rovincial hells have blazed out into metropolita

A late Cincinnati Enquirer has the following significant paragraph in its commercial article; The talk on 'Change was about the great army upled as a tailor's shop, the second and third ern bound freight, produced considerable excite- the day had already been won, despite of its not liarly distinguished among the advanced guard, eing shut out from public observation by ping for the next few days, is not a very enthe city. The inquiry is almost forced upon the

he appointments of which are said to rival the int for eastern rough. The Gazette of the same day adds : If this open, and sostentations gambling is t go on unchecked by the authorities, the citizen of Richmond may well pray to be spared the conor of having the permanent seat of the Conederate government fixed here. One of the nost potent causes of the great demoralization of Washington was the gambling which was er the foreign news, but the market closed. This brigade was reduced in the course of the ion of Congress, and which has known no ces Pendleton and Prindle have both lost the great azard of life within a few years past, but the There were considerable purchases of clear bacon | widely dispersed—fell under the ecent revelation of Purser Gallagher's losse reshing to hear that Carlisle, the traitor swinlier of the Northwest, lost in a hell of Washngton city all the money he had raised in a resides. Lard is firm, at Sc for prime tierce. Gro- ness, by senior Capt. J. A. Robinson. ent begging expedition to New York, but for the sake of the purity of the Confederate gov-

ent., and three-centsa-drink whisky is now so mired to call them into action. ring the winter season, have not been gene ating fluids, thus preventing the stomach from

copy of which has just been received-gives the

force sent out from hore under Cols, Julian Frazier and John Price, consisting of about 200

there, and more were said to be coming. Our informant says that some of these troops said they were going to Hopkinsville. Hope they'll was in the hill occupied by Lieut. Col. Jackson; Lieut. Massin. its proper chief, being quite indisposed, although he maintained his position have been taken prisoners by the Federals at Henderson, and one of them, Mr. Poindexter, Lieut. Henderson, and one of them, Mr. Poindexter, Lieut. Was placed under the limited of Captain Deshler, and the Lieuterson are the minimal of Captain Deshler, and the Lieuterson are the minimal of Captain Deshler, and the Lieuterson are the minimal of Captain Deshler, and the Lieuterson are the minimal of Captain Deshler, and the Lieuterson are the minimal of Captain Deshler, and the Lieuterson are the minimal of Captain Deshler, and the Lieuterson are the command of Captain Deshler, and the Lieuterson are the minimal captains of artillory in the Federal army, with pay of 25,000 manes per annum for the next four years, outfit of \$1,500, and free passage command of Captain Deshler, and the Lieuterson are the command of Captain Deshler, and placed upon the hill occupied by Lieuterson; have offered to eleven colonels and captains of artillory in the French army commissions as brigadier generals in the Federal army, with pay of 25,000 manes per annum for the next four years, outfit of \$1,500, and free passage command of Captain Deshler, and the Federal army. Jr., was put in jail by them. About 400 Ken-tuckians, living about Henderson, had joined gun of Capt. Shumaker soon became useless to this market is limited, and very little is com-

ng in. At present the quotations are 90c, and army consumption. For some days past the bacco market has been quite animated. Capitalists are investing largely with a view to future transactions.

Another lot of Federal prisoners arrived yesterday from Eig Sewell mountain, in enstedy of Lieutemant A. F. Cooke, of Floyd's cavalry, and two men. Four of them are soldiers, lately of Rosenerang's army, namely: R. M. Walsh, of Sementary of Lieutemant and the colored particular individual, of the colored persuacion, got hold of the secret, the colored persuacion of the secret of the field and its mountain serroundings, ever memorable by the colored persuacion.

Pennsylvania Troops Ordered to the sound indiguent of Capt. Shumaker, who results among our cannoneers should have been so few, is a subject of sincere congratuation, and is very much ascribable to the sound indiguent of Capt. Shumaker, who results among our cannoneers should the persuacion of the secret persuacion of the secret persuacion of the secret persuacion.

Western Virginia. They were in custody Jentenant Jordan, of Pate's cavalry, Corpor REMOVAL OF GEN. FREMONT .- The Washnoton Star of the 4th inst. savs : Ohio regiment, while the others are Virginia Lin-We have every reason to believe that the rumor | had been silenced. colmites, whose prominent trait seems to be fondness for rags and dirt. One of the latter is a venerable sincerry he claims too be a parson, an calls bimself the Rev. Thomas Jones. Being sarently sick, he was conveyed away from the epot in an ambulance, while his interesting

service, to assemble in Missouri.

The northern papers report the following list of prisoners captured in Western Virginia Of Col. Rust's 3d Arkansas regiment Brooks, J. Garjan, (slightly wounded,) J. Carter, G. S. Harris, all privates. Of Col. Jackson's 31st Virginia regis all privates except the last, who was a teau and under took to have a little fight.

city of Full River, Mass., pays a bounty of \$15 o cach member of a new company of vo Le Among the arrests at Louisville for "aid

LIBERAL BOUNTY FOR ENLISTMENT .- Th

CAMP BARTOW, GREENBRIER RIVER, October 7th, 1861. 5 ol. C. L. Stevenson, Adjutant General N. W.

COLONEL-In my note of the 3d instant, I gave

sees of artillery had opened briskly upon them. , and taking such advantage of the ground. this brilliant skirmish, in which Col. Johnson order of the commanding general. had his horse killed under him, is doubtless to be numifested by our troops the remainder of the moon, at which time the enemy, who had come lay. Before taking leave of it, and referring to with artillery to bombard and demoralize us, mer dispatches, I would here beg once again; with infantry to storm our camp, with cavalry

enemy contemplated a systematic attack upon our camp, I disposed of my entire force to meet there, running from one end to the other of our disposition, but of the subsequent action, I must onvalescent, and make recommendations as to pray reference to the accompanying map, for him so long as he continued within their which I am indebted to Lieutenant-Colonel Barton The relative weakness of our force, and the enof the 3d Arkansas regiment.

Courier of to-day, confirms the destruction of mile,) and on our flanks, and the fact that there mark. Our own, I am happy to say, was very two spans of the iron railroad bridge over Green are points in our rear, which, in possession of inconsiderable, not exceeding fifty in all. river, by a misapprehension of orders to the an enemy, might give us great trouble. The most gratifying result is to be attributed in a may have been contemplated by our forces, is only partially completed, nothing whatever have for a moment to lose their presence of mindecessarily delayed by this inexcusable ing been done to strengthen our right flank or never allowed their men unnecessarily to expose e about four hundred. The Lincolnites destroy, we are already in condition to defy an approach and men, with but few exceptions, was highly

No doubt that the attack upon us had been to Among those who enjoyed the opportunity con berland river as far up as Ross' Ferry, a dissome extent invited by our commenting to fortition to the name of Col. Johnson, I would mensent an express to Col. Baldwin, whom I had fired his piece, loading and firing by detail previously ordered to the top of the Alleghany for an hour in the midst of a storm of shot now coming west over the three trunk roads. regiment as rapidly down as possible, and to fall stricken to the earth severely woun thing definite is known as to the number, but upon the rear of the enemy, should be undertake of Capt. Deshler, who directed a rapid it has been stated, and upon good authority, to to fall upon ours. Our gallant regiment respond- fire with marked effect; and of Sergernt e between 40,000 and 50,000 men. This, in ed, as I have learned, most bearily to the call; Graves, who fell mortally wounded in the

To buy produce, with no prospect of The two brigades in this camp, weakened by 3d Arkansas regiment, the officer in immedihe absence of the several corps on denached ser-dice, (the 5th having been reduced from this Virginia regiment, who was severely wound of time, perhaps not more than one week. The rolling stock of the New York and Erie and New York Central is not far from ten thousand cars, but what proportion of them are at the ent off from us by the most of the day having been and day having been are at the ent off from us by the field officer of the day having been and day having dawn his 20th cartridge, fell dead at his ars, but what proportion of them are at the cut off from us by the enemy, while discharging post. Nor can I omit the mention, in this con-astern terminus of those roads is not known his duty upon the road. Next to it was placed stion to hegen to receive fleight? Every hole Col. Johnson. At an early moment, I threw out we are so much indebted for the defense of our approach by the enemy; and I also strengthened fail to inspire his men, and Col. Rust, in com-Not a pound of freight can be shipped east at considerably the picket guard advanced in that mand of the left wing, from which the enemy present. This has a bad effect upon our mar-cets, and prevents prices from responding to the brigade, under command of Col. Tabaferro, duty successfully and well.

rtine. Wheat was dull, but prices were unhanged. Corn firm at 28c. Most articles of style, under the enemy's fire, to the position as signed it in line. The troops on this wing—there were considered by the style of the character of the ground, were been were considered. odes on Louisville and St. Louis account for mand of Col. Rust, of the 3d Arkansas reg army purposes, at 64 to 67c, but prices were not reported. A contract has been made for supplying the army at Louisville with bacon, at \$1.90, \$5.90 to \$6.90 for shoulders, rib and clear commanded, in his absence on account of sich placed in battery, entilleding the Huntersy the High Point Reporter, who is supposed, from these terms can be applied to respenting mountain roads from the turnpiles. These guns were the initials (J. H. M.) to be the culter of that under the immediate charge of Capt. P. R. Anderson, and the real, skill and determinati that officer, leave no doubt that they would

verywhere. Pen-unia have advanced fifty per have done great execution had the enemy venllisted, I am told, that a good sized drink would | Capt. Shumaker's buttery, consisting of four ome near to learning a five gallon demijohn. pieces, (six pounders.) one of them rifled, and eadiness for the front and right flank.

ly more than half drunk during the present, places occupied by those various corps you will pound rifled cannon, weighing each 8,400 iy hore than hair drunk outing the present in the cle-sing to the squeous element present in the cle-sting fluids, thus preventing the stomach from olding enough to affect the head.

Our pieces were all in position, when, at about So'clock, the enemy opened a heavy fire from Carondelet, Missouri. The sixty-four pounders six pieces of different caliber, placed in a field Carondelet, Missouri. The sixty-four pounder SKIRMISH IN MISSOURL - The Springfield upon the right hand side (to them) upon the received a few days since, have been shipped, (Mo.) Equal Rights Gazette, of the 28th ult.-8 turnpike road, and boaring upon our front and This number was subsequently incopy of which has just been received—gives the following particulars of a scrimminge in that visite side of the turnpike, one near it and the chill. This fire (of personal property of persons leaving for any We have just learned that a portion of the round shot, spherical case, shell, and occasions nen, a few days since made a forced march on intermission for upward of four hours; the cight bury Post. some 500 or 600 men, mostly home guards— pieces constituting the well known field batteries. Seth Kinman, the Humbeldt hunter and traprunning in their pickets, putting their entire of Home and Loomis. The hill occupied by per who sent the buck-hom chair from California force to flight—killing four—taking some 10 or 15 prisoners—capturing their entire camp equip—all of these batteries, received the greater share he intends to present, in person, to Louis Napoage and wagons, etc., including 20 or 30 horses, of their attention, and but for the protection lopu on next New Year's day. It is represented 50 or 60 stand of arms, with nowder, cari, afforded by the dischand embasisment, running as a very beautiful article. along its brow, and constructed under the mediate supervision of Col. Taliaferre himself. FEDERALS AT HENDERSON, KY .- We learn we should doubtless have had inflicted upon uses from a gentleman, who left Union county, Ky., very severe loss indeed. This fire was returned a few days ago, that Federal troops commenced with great energy, and, as the result has proved, going into Henderson last Saturday evening, with signal effect by the guns of Capt. Shuma-

the Federals there.-Clarkerille Chronicle, 11th, us. (for the cause of this great misfortune see his own report addressed to myself,) at no time BURIED AND RESURRECTED. - Some of the could we bring more that five pieces into action valorous Lincolnites, on hearing of the approach of our troops on Hopkinsville, buried, in the grave-yard there, 2500 pounds of lead and 25 and energy, as to make this "artillery died," section who have made his acquaintance during his sojourn near that place.

A CRAVEN.—A. J. Morey, of the Cynthiana (Ky.) News, lately arrested for treason, has been released, and publishes a card in the Colorate and colo it was that our pieces, at the close of the four hours interchange of fire, were temporarily with- from Eric, under a Prussian officer of expelie from drawn, inducing our friends upon our extreme ence, as well as a company of cavalry

left, and evidently the enemy, to suppose that they Philadelphia, which will act as a body alleging that Maj. Gen. Fremont had been or-dered to this city is untrue, and also believe that it has not have believe that t has not been determined to call the court mar- left flank. Having crossed the sascalled river, tial which the specific and formal charges, in fact a shallow stream, of about 20 yards in Col. Hambright's men are now here, and the re-brought by Col. Blair against him, may have rendered necessary, according to the rules of the the capital letter "A," it undertook to turn of ervice, to assemble in Missouri.

From the best information within our reach, we judge that Col. Blair distinctly charges upon Gen. Fremont's mismanagement the loss of the

Our impression is that he has been ordered here cention.

Simultaneously with this provement toward for consultation, and that he will not be use be Simultaneously with this provement toward. for consultation, and that he will not home be ordered to Missouri, either to preside over the court martial before which the charges against Gen. Fremout may be tried, or to command in that officer's stead. During his absence from Fortress Monroe, (from which post we do not believe he has so far been detached for any considerable length of time,) the command there will devolve on Gen. Mansfield.

Simultaneously with this movement toward infantry ascended our left, another column of infantry ascended to Missouri. The Missouri Republican of the point designated upon the map by the capital point desig will devolve on Gen. Mansfield.

The English critics have come to the conclusion that M'dile Patti, although a decided-force, which new began to threaten seriously our that M'dile Patti, although a decided-force, which new began to threaten seriously our that they were foined by young Sam Houston y clever vocalist, is not a great genius. The merchant tailors of Boston are about upon our lines a desultary fire of rifle muskerry, adopting the cash system in their future business transactions.

They moved along the side of the hill, opening daily increasing.

Sigel was at Sedalia, where he had 27,000 which was continued till the close of the action.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GEN. JACK- Su soon as the designs of this column were fully veloped, I ordered the 12th Georgia regime to take position near the stream, where a small detachment of it, under Lieut Dayson, had already been posted, with instruction to engage the enemy whenever he should attempt to cross it

From the fact that this imprement was made ou a brief account of the attack made that day with a superior weapon, and protected by cover full face of largely superior number, armed on our position by the enemy.

Advancing along the turnpike with a heavy of the forest, it was made with an abscrity and column—composed of artillery, infantry and regularity which deserve high commendation; avalry, numbering, at a safe estimate, from six o seven thousand men—he drore in our advance takets at an early hour in the morning. About o'clock is enemylated, the morning. About o'clock he encountered the main body of the advanced guard, reinforced to about 100 strong, and posted on the right side of the turnpike, one mile from our lines, by Col. Edward Johnson, of the 12th Georgia regiment, who took command his pieces, and so effectively, that in a short time the unmistakable evidences of their rout became ted upon the accompanying map, by the capital apparent. Distinctly could their officers beheard, with words of mingled command, remonstrances cers and to the gallant band, whose movements he directed, to say that it would not have been into line and bring them to the charge; but they ossible for so small a force to have been more could not be induced to reform their broken killfully handled, or to have exhibited more ob. ranks, nor to emerge from the cover of the woods tinate courage in the face of numbers so over- in the direction of our fire. Rapidly and in diswheiming. They held the column of the enemy order they returned into the turnpike, and soon withdrew, having done us no injury. The dam- in check for nearly an hour, pouring into the leave the entire force of the enemy—artillery, infantly and cavalry—retreated in confusion along the road and adjacent fields, leaving nd full battalions of infantry were continuiting beams them at ungerent points, the order of full battalions of infantry were continuiting beams them at ungerent points, the order of the continuity of the conti behind them at different points, numbers of their Among other trophies taken were a stand of Unias to reach our camp with but a triffing loss. To ted States colors, which are held subject to the This engagement lasted from seven in the

to direct to Col. Edward Johnson the special at- to rout and destroy us, and with four days tention of the communiting general, not simply | cooked rations in his haversacks, to prosecute a or this pseudarly brilliant service, but for his rapid march either toward Staunton or toward gallant and efficient conduct throughout the Huntersville, was in precipate retreat back to his Cheat Mountain fortress. And it is certainly a So soon as it had become apparent that the matter not unworthy of mention, that, while his it. To convey a correct idea, not simply of that line, he was permitted to take his departure under the simple reports of our pieces, firing upon As I have already reported to you, our position him and thereby realizing the legitimate fruits a not by nature a communiting one. The causes of our triumph. His less in killed and wounded f its weakness are the necessity of defending is estimated at from two hundred and fifty to extended lines on our front, (not less than a three hundred, among them an officer of superior orks essential to our safety were in progress of great degree, to the remarkable coolness of regior rear. I am happy to say that during the theamelves, and profited by every advantage of RETURN OF PREE AND SLAVE INHABITANTS. t three days, through the indefatigable efforts ground and position to shelter them from danger. f Lient-Col. Barton, in immediate charge of the In conclusion, I take great pride in saying works, backed by the cheerful labor of the men, that the bearing of all the troops, both officers creditable to themselves and to the army. w might have been fully advised of our weak | tion those of Capt. Shumaker, who was woundpoints, until be had actually begun his retreat, ed at his battery, to whom I have already had my mind could not disposees itself of the idea repeated occasion to refer; of Capt. Wm. H. int he had sent another column over the moun- Rice, of whom Capt. Shumaker speaks in the ain to turn our right flank. To prepare for this following emphatic language: "He had been danger, I held the let Georgia regiment, so far as that could be done, in reserve; for that, I apprehended, would be a desperate struggle. I also deliberate manner with which he loaded and

dge, directing him to move the 53d Virginia and shell from the enemy," until he was unection with the refusing to receive any east- and when halted upon the road by tidings that cool and gallant discharge of his duty. Peen ment in commercial circles, and had a tendency to be doubted patriotism, could not entirely con- where all were distinguished, must be re- Total in 1830. ate command: of private Slavton of the 21st 1st Georgia regiment, who, upon hearing the

upward movement on the scaboard. But for the strength of confidence in breadstuffs, prices would give way; but holders having faith in the strability of values, are very firm in their views. At New York to-day flour and wheat advanced under the foreign news, but the foreign news that the product of the 44th Virginia regiment, Cod. Finally, my own thanks are especially due to may aids. Major F. S. Bloom and Lieut. W. D. Hamberto, and Major Reger's bartallon, commanded, in his absence from sickness, by Senior Capt. John C. Higginbotham.

her quiet, buyers awaiting private letters. In market, sales of flour were light, at \$3 50 for under Major Jones, of the 44th, to reinforce our der fire.

I um, sir, very respectfully, Your obsellent servant HENRY R. JACKSON, Brigadier-General Commanding. Items from the Northern Press,

Missouri is one of the largest States in the on. It contains 67,380 square miles of teror 43,123,200 ages, and has one hundred Rullet making is to be carried on at Columbus ith vicor. Peter Hayden, a beavy machinist, ans ordered one hundred tuns of lead for bullets

or the Ohio arsenal. Forty cases of English guns for the State of hio have just reached Columbus Twenty thousand muskets, sold by Prussin the United States of America, have been

upplied from the dopot of Steitin, and were

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.-Orders have y upon our left wing, of canister,) was con- proper authorities, and if found to contain any and with extraordinary rapidity and without thing contraband, they are to remin it -Pitte

o James Buchanan, has an elk-horn chair that

A telegraphic disputch to the St. Louis Republicus, dated the 4th inst., says: Accents of the Federal government, now in

Beamegard's troops have gone to Kentneky, and hat Beauregard expects to hold a defensive po nathing one hundred and fifty thousand. Au agent of Gen. Fremont is here, demanding

there is also a battery of six pieces of artille forming a very fine brigade. Gen. Negley arrived in the city on the 5th inst. He isordered to form his brigade at Pittsburg, and wi endervous at Camp Wilkins. Four handred of as quickly as possible. The arms and account ments for the origade are to be sent to Pittsbur from Washington city. When the brigade Gen. Fremont's mismanagement the less of the battle of Springfield, and the more recent fall of Lexington, with other allegations of improper conduct, as a commander, on his part.

Gen. Wood is expected to reach this city to-day. aid-de-camp to Gov. Curtin, is in town on mill-

POPULATION OF TENNESSEE. ETERN OF THE FREE AND SLAVE INHAE Free diase. Total

273200 RETURN OF PREE AND STAVE INHABITANTS.

Aggregated by Counties, for the Middle District of Tra-Wheeler. 1073 993 1550 1993 14050 1007 5983

Aggregated by Counties, for the Western District of Tra-

Siany, 1015, 14136 206079 TOTTUE REPARTMENTS OF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NOTICE TO SHIPPERS THERE will be no freight received at the tieput of he Memphis and Charleston Radroset Company

STRAYMULE FOUND: ON Monday, October 14th, I found a MULE,

At West, Cothesu & WANTED.

A SITUATION as TEACHER in a rebust or pri-SUGAR AND MOLASSES! WE will be regularly supplied with SUGAR and MOLASSES, direct from the Plantations, and

went here for suic.

We invite the attention of the city trade, and after chants of other cities and lowes, and will sell on as favorable terms us any other market cando.

Our arrangements are with planters and can be related. ingrenents age with planters and can fornish PARRINGTON, HOWELL & CO. No. 17 Francisco. THE VOLUNTEERS' FAMILIES! WI: L. on THURSDAY, next, at the came place beretofore used, the therk's office), commisses giv-A introduce med, the Clerk's office), commones given in orders for the money due the ways of the Young tears. The blank forms for the Commissions as they will find in possession of Mr. Porvil, at the Sheriff a Such families as do not notice in the city, but in the

will make themselves known to not instead to

Memphis, October 15th, 1861. Judge, Etc. SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION

Mrs. R. A. Fagan. (Late of Savaguah, Ga.,) Succioner to Mrs. M. A. Arkinson.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING, No. 329 Main Street, Between Union and Gayoso atracts, Semplie, Tenn. HAVING just received a large a d well selected stock of goods from New Orleans, with six the intest Prench and Paris styles of

Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Head Dresses, etc. And her goods having been select d with great care, from the hest houses in New Orleans, and having purchased for each, will self at her former loss prices and the its of Millinery in the Southern market.

These wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine for themselves before buying elected as Galary from the country will reserve prompt attention.

Thankin for the part liberal participant, he toward on her, she would respectfully society the continuous. In the execution of orders it will be her purpose faithfully.

MEMPHIS NOVELTY WORKS

THOMAS LEECH & CO. CORNER MAIN AND MCCALL STREETS. Tennessee MANUFACTURERS OF ARMY CUTLERY

AND BRASSCASTINGS OF ALL KINDS. WE are now prepared to receive and fill orders for Infantry Swords, Cavalry Swords and Subers.

Artillery Cutlasses and Knives! BOWIE KAIVES Of every description. Bayonets for Shot Guns and Rifles.

ARTILLERY AMES. STIRRUPS AND SPURS

Printing Pressen. Light Machinery and Machine Blacksmithing Generally.

We have orgaged the services of competent work-men and will war ant our work to give complete satis-faction. All orders will meet with prompt attention. We will pay a high price for all the old Gooper and Brace you can send on. GOLD: GOLD:

WE wish to buy, during the present week, TEN-THOUSAND DOLLARS OF Gold, for which we will pay a liberal per cent BOLLANO, RIGGS & CO. Opposite Apres Office.

STRAYED. FROM the subscriber, one channal sorred itoRSE, with cotton halter to, and some on the left sais of the head, cassed by the halter, if he of Philips a Morgan a stable, on Union attest, a liberal reward will be paid.

L. CHRISTY. APPLES: APPLES: ONE hundred harrels of APPLES in t reselved and for sale low. Bolling, Righs & CO.

Opaquire Appeal Office, STRAYED OR STOLEN. FROM the subscriber, in Fort Picks ing a BAY P. NY, with white face and bet large many and tail. I will give a liberal in ward for his delivery to me, or for any information to BARNEY BATTICE.